

(*Sarracenia purpurea*) occur here. Rock-shag lichen (*Ephebe solida*) covers a large area of bedrock in this stretch of the creek.

Additional areas of botanical interest in the site include the shores of Arrowhead Lake, which were observed from the entrance road to Stone's Lake subdivision. The lake supports a lacustrine wetland with a diverse and unusual array of plants, many of which are more common in the Coastal Plain. Leatherleaf (*Chamaedaphne calyculata*), a shrub of northern bogs and the coastal pocosins of North Carolina, is common around the lake. Square-stem spike-rush (*Eleocharis quadrangulata*) is an emergent aquatic plant mostly restricted to the coast that also occurs in the lake. Bog plants such as cotton-grass (*Eriophorum virginicum*), climbing fern (*Lygodium palmatum*), and a very large population of Cuthbert's turtlehead are also found on the lakeshore.

**MANAGEMENT AND PROTECTION:** Protection of the bog, surrounding uplands, nearby streams, and lakeshore areas of Arrowhead Lake is critical. The bog and the immediately adjacent uplands have been proposed for a conservation easement with limited home development in the vicinity. Any future development should be carried out with extreme sensitivity regarding control of sediment and erosion prevention. Investigation into the past alteration the bog's hydrology is necessary in order to prevent the bog from further drying out and potentially restore adequate moisture to the wetland. Cautious removal of shrubs (excluding the rare dwarf huckleberry) is recommended as a short-term measure to reduce the threat of woody plant encroachment and improve rare plant habitat. Ideally careful, low-intensity prescribed fire could be reintroduced to the bog and surrounding uplands. Mowing and clearing around the edge of Lake Arrowhead are damaging the populations of rare and disjunct plants and should be restricted or carried out in a sensitive fashion to protect this unique remnant bog habitat.

**NATURAL COMMUNITIES:** Southern Appalachian Bog, Montane Oak-Hickory Forest, and Acidic Cove Forest.

**RARE PLANTS:** Cuthbert's turtlehead (*Chelone cuthbertii*), Robin runaway (*Dalibarda repens*), French Broad heartleaf (*Hexastylis rhombiformis*), rock-shag lichen (*Ephebe solida*), and a newly described dwarf huckleberry (*Gaylussacia orocola*). Bog rose orchid (*Arethusa bulbosa*) and swamp pink (*Helonias bullata*) were reported from the bog but were not relocated and should be looked for again; Watch List - turkey-beard (*Xerophyllum asphodeloides*), white-fringed orchid (*Platanthera blephariglottis*), seepage rush (*Juncus gymnocarpus*), and cotton-grass (*Eriophorum virginicum*).

**RARE ANIMALS:** None observed.

#### **REFERENCES:**

Blaha, M. 1997. Revised final copy: A rare mountain bog, Cedar Mountain, Transylvania County, North Carolina. Report of a two year study. June 1993-June 1995. For USFWS, Asheville, N.C.

Schwartzman, E. 2007. Site Survey Report: Cedar Mountain Bog. N.C. Natural Heritage Program, Office of Natural Resource Planning and Conservation, DENR, Raleigh, N.C.